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BOOK REVIEW.

The Laws of England, being a complete statement of the whole law of England. By the Right Honorable the Earl of Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, 1885-86, 1886-92, and 1895-1905, and other lawyers. Vol. XI. Descent and Distribution, Discovery, Distress, Easements and Profits à Prendre, Ecclesiastical Law. London. Butterworth & Co., 11 & 12 Bell Yard, Temple Bar, Law Publishers. Agents for the United States: Lawyers' Co-Operative Publishing Co., Rochester, N. Y., Cromarty Law Book Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 1910. Price \$7.50.

The appearance of this, the ninth, volume of this great work, will be welcomed by those who are so fortunate as to possess the preceding volumes of the series. The paper and press work are a delight to the eye, and the scheme of the work tends to throw the law into large titles or subdivisions, rather than to minutely divide it into numerous small ones. Each volume has tables of cases and statutes for itself, instead of the usual method of throwing these into the final volume. Each method has its advantages of course, and convenience in the handling of each volume to itself is certainly one that this method has. The brevity of the analyses, and the absence of the numeral and alphabetic system and the numerous catch lines, to which the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, and Cyc have accustomed the American lawyer, is what will first catch the eye of the reader as distinctive. These differences are in its favor as a text book, and a book for consecutive reading and study, but not as a book of ready reference. It was remarked in an article by Dr. Otto Simon upon the position of attorney-at-law in Germany, published in the July number of *The Green Bag*, p. 391: "Lawyers in the United States are very well placed in regard to cases (of their clients) which concern the United Kingdom, because the language in both countries is the same, which is a matter of great importance. In consequence, lawyers of the United States are also more or less intimately acquainted with the English laws." We venture to assert without fear of contradiction that this is truer as to the "less" than the "more intimately acquainted with the English laws," and this publication furnishes the American lawyer with the means of transferring himself from the former to the latter class, by a perusal of this pleasing and authoritative exposition of the laws of England. A striking feature of this volume is the space necessary to contain the article on Ecclesiastical Law, four hundred and eighty pages, a book in itself! This is interesting reading to the American legal student and lawyer, and should be the standard authority on this subject for a long time. The other topics treated in this volume, Descent and Distribution, Discovery, Distress and Easements and Profits à Prendre, while of equal interest from the point of view of a student, are of greater practical importance to us on this side of the water, as living branches of the law tree in this country.

J. F. M.